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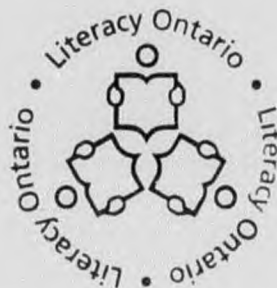
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ABSTRACT

The Aboriginal Language Standardisation (ALS) Project's task is to develop quality literacy materials in order to help preserve aboriginal languages of Canada. The Canadian Assembly of First Nations, a group of tribal leaders, recently called for the establishment of standards for written and oral languages by approving terminology, developing dictionaries, and approving standard orthographies. This report explains why this task of language preservation through standardization was undertaken, previous examples and precedents in this field, and why it is important that this task be undertaken. Thirty-eight of 45 pages are devoted to 11 appendices with the following titles: "Aboriginal Language Standardisation Co-Sponsorship Agreements"; "Aboriginal Language Standardisation Tasks"; "Aboriginal Language Standardisation Project Task Timeline"; "The Algonkian Language Family"; "The Iroquoian Language Family"; "Aboriginal Languages and First Nations of Ontario"; "First Nations and Languages of Origin"; "Aboriginal Language Training Provided in Native LBS Agencies, 2000"; "Centres for the Study of Aboriginal Languages, 2000"; "Lists of Schools in Ontario Offering Aboriginal Languages as a Regular Subject, 1998"; "Ontario School Boards with Native Languages as a Second Language (Elementary and Secondary), 1998"; and "Aboriginal Languages Taught in Schools on First Nations Territories in Ontario, 2000." (KFT)

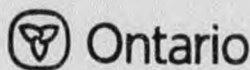
Literacy Ontario



Aboriginal Language Standardisation Project

Progress Report 2000

Literacy and Basic Skills Section
Workplace Preparation Branch
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities



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ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE STANDARDISATION PROJECT

PROGRESS REPORT 2000

**Literacy and Basic Skills Section
Workplace Preparation Branch
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities**

April 2000

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THE ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE STANDARDISATION PROJECT

Few of the Aboriginal languages native to Ontario had a commonly accepted literary form until recently. Language standardisation is a prerequisite to the development of quality materials and avoiding the fragmentation of Aboriginal languages. The Assembly of First Nations recently called for "establishing standards for the written and oral languages by approving terminology, developing dictionaries, and approving standard orthographies." The Project is intended to support this goal.

While many people assume that Aboriginal languages are strictly oral, writing systems exist for all of Ontario's thirteen languages. However, most languages had more than one writing system. For example, Anishinaabemowin uses two completely different writing systems, Roman and Syllabic. Aboriginal people are seeking to define and implement culturally appropriate curriculum and teaching methods in order to promote literacy in Aboriginal languages as well as in French and English.

In 1993, the Literacy and Basic Skills Section supported a multi-year proposal for Aboriginal language standardisation. In 1997, the ALS Project completed its funding for language activities. The Aboriginal Language Standardisation (ALS) Project had two streams. Stream A supported language conferences to establish consensus within an entire community regarding a standard written script and orthography.

Stream B was for Aboriginal languages which required the development of modern dictionaries and grammars in order to promote standardisation. In Stream B, the Ontario Government, in co-operation with Ontario linguists, Elders, Aboriginal language specialists and teachers, translators as well as Aboriginal community organisations, co-sponsored the preparation and publication of dictionaries and grammars as the foundation for standard, literary languages.

A bilingual **dictionary** offers the following information:

- spelling (including variants);
- pronunciation (using some type of phonetic transcription);
- inflections (such as plurals of nouns or the past tense of verbs);
- parts of speech (such as noun and verb);
- the equivalent word or phrase in another language;
- usages (indicating whether a word is archaic or informal or limited to a specific territory); and
- etymology (the history of a word).

Bilingual dictionaries are written in two languages. They are intended for non-native speakers of a language and offer the equivalent words or phrases of one language in another. They often contain some grammatical information as well as background material.

A reference grammar discusses:

- syntax (the ways in which words are combined);
- morphology (the internal structure of words);
- word formation (how words are made from more basic elements);
- phonetics (possible sounds and sound patterns);
- phonology (distinctive sounds and sound patterns);
- orthography (spelling conventions);
- vocabulary;
- semantics (the meanings of words and sentences); and
- pragmatics (the interpretation of utterances).

A reference grammar is intended for consultation. It is not meant to be read or studied from beginning to end. A distinction is often made between descriptive grammar and prescriptive grammar. Descriptive grammar **describes** the rules of a language, showing what actually occurs. Prescriptive grammar **guides** readers as to what is correct or incorrect. Many grammars contain both descriptive and prescriptive approaches. Within Ontario's Native community, Elders have strong views about what is proper or improper. Most Aboriginal communities are guided by the opinions of Elders regarding language. A distinction is also made between formal grammars and functional grammars. Formal grammars describe the formal rules and structure of a language. Functional grammars also relate how a language is used in communication, discussing style and social roles.

What is Aboriginal Language Standardisation?

The Aboriginal Language Standardisation (ALS) Project is an example of language planning. The aim of this planning was to achieve a standard script and orthography for all of the thirteen Aboriginal languages present in Ontario. The ALS Project was not unique: there are numerous precedents.

In North America, two important examples of planning for Native language promotion and preservation come from Alaska and Greenland. In Alaska, the state legislature passed the Bilingual Education Act, 1972, which established the Alaska Native Language Center, Fairbanks. The Center has developed an extensive program for preserving and teaching the Aboriginal languages. By now, good writing systems have been developed for all Alaska native languages and books have been printed in most of them.

In Greenland, the Landsråd (legislative assembly) officially adopted a radically reformed orthography in 1973, beginning a process of making Greenlandic - closely related to the language spoken by Canada's Inuit peoples - fully capable of assuming the role of an official language.

Elsewhere, Australia and New Zealand have developed policies and practices which aim at giving a foundation for Aboriginal languages to develop.

Aboriginal Language Standardisation Achievements

Three language conferences were funded through the Aboriginal Language Standardisation (ALS) Project:

- the Mohawk Language Standardisation Conference took place in August 1993 at Tyendinaga,
- the Omushkego Syllabic Orthography Conference established a standard writing system for Ontario Cree and took place February 1996 at Moose Factory; and
- the International Anishinaabemowin Standardisation Conference established a common script for the largest language of the Ojibway language group and took place in August 1996 in Toronto.

The Project also supported a seminar to establish Algonkian Reference Materials Guidelines. This seminar took place in Thunder Bay and was attended by linguists working on Algonkian language projects sponsored under ALS as well as members from the Algonkian language communities.

In addition, the Project has funded 10 language activities, which will lead to bilingual dictionaries and reference grammars in Anihshiniimowin, Cayuga, Ontario Cree, Delaware, Mohawk, Nishnaabemwin, Oneida, Onondaga, Potawatomi, Seneca, and Tuscarora.

A map showing the First Nations and their languages of origin was developed in 1996 and is available from Publications Ontario. In addition, a tool for assessing language knowledge at the community level was developed.

To date, the University of Toronto Press has produced two ALS publications, the **Delaware-English, English-Delaware Dictionary** by John O'Meara and the **Tuscarora/English, English/Tuscarora Dictionary** by Blair Rudes. The next publications to be available will be the Anihshiniimowin dictionary by John Nichols, the Cayuga dictionary by Carrie Dyck, the Delaware grammar by John O'Meara, Nishnaabemwin grammar by Randy Valentine, and the Oneida dictionary by Karen Michaelson.

How many Native languages exist in Ontario?

Ontario's languages

Given the confusion within the field over the terms "language family," "language group," "language," and "dialect," at the beginning the ALS Project had to decide what were the languages existing in Ontario. The Project identified two language families and 13 languages (not dialects) which were still present in Ontario. The two language families are Algonkian and Iroquoian. There are seven Algonkian languages and six Iroquoian languages in Ontario.

The thirteen languages are:

| <u>Algonkian</u> | <u>Iroquoian</u> |
|---|------------------|
| Anihshiniimowin* (Oji-Cree; Severn Ojibway) | Cayuga |
| Anishinaabemowin* (Northern Ojibway) | Mohawk |
| Algonquin | Oneida |
| Ontario Cree | Onondaga |
| Delaware | Seneca |
| Nishnaabemwin* (Southern Ojibway) | Tuscarora |
| Potawatomi | |

- * Anihshiniimowin, Anishinaabemowin, and Nishnaabemwin are all members of the Ojibway language group, a subdivision of the Algonkian language family. Although these three languages are sometimes treated as a single language, Ojibway, it was found in practice that the different writing systems and historical development of these three languages meant that the same curriculum materials could not be used in them. As a result, it was decided to treat Ojibway as a language group composed of three distinct languages.

Languages and Dialects

The Project reinforces this framework of 13 languages by supporting work with whole languages. Although linguists have devoted much attention to the individual dialects of these languages, little work has been spent on defining the languages themselves. For that reason, the Project has focused on whole languages, not dialects.

Is a language simply the sum of its dialects? This question is not easily answered. Many linguists feel that the whole language cannot be studied until all of its dialects have been mapped. In normal practice, however, most languages have many dialects and many of these dialects have not been documented. For example, English has probably thousands of dialects and yet there were dictionaries of standard English long before some English dialects were documented. Of course, most European languages had a political centre where the dialect became the accepted standard.

Few North American languages experienced a similar development, although Mohawk may be close. In the Mohawk language, there were dialects but they were not far apart and were mutually understood. Kahnawake developed a script and orthography in the 1970s as well as a curriculum and immersion school in the 1980s. Its lead was followed by other Mohawk territories and its orthography became the basis for the standard accepted by the Mohawk people at the Mohawk Language Standardisation Conference held at Tyendinaga in August 1993.

Although most of the linguistic work which has been accomplished in Ontario's Native languages has been on various dialects, there is still much work to be done in this field. On the other hand, linguists are running out of time as mother tongue speakers pass away: dialects and languages become endangered or extinct. Clearly compromises are in order.

Linguists cannot fully document every dialect of all 13 languages before developing dictionaries and reference grammars of each language. On the other hand, these

activities offer an opportunity to collect as much vocabulary as possible and to document the different forms of a language. Realities of time and money dictate the need for a difficult balance between documenting dialects and developing the basic reference tools for language development, tools which inevitably set the future standards for what is acceptable usage in a language.

The Language Continuum and the Reserve system

Only three hundred years ago, Aboriginal languages were spoken throughout the territory now occupied by Ontario. Although there were differences across this wide expanse, the changes from one region to another were gradual, resulting in a language continuum. For example, although neighbouring regions might speak a slightly different form or dialect of Ojibway or Cree, the differences were not so great as to impede communication. However, as a speaker moved beyond neighbouring regions, the dialects became more difficult to understand. Finally, the distances between regions - and dialects - became so great that understanding between far removed dialects became a problem for mutual understanding. A Chippewa from Southern Ontario would find it impossible to understand an Oji-Cree from the Severn river valley of Northwestern Ontario, even though the languages they spoke were related.

This language continuum broke down under the influence of the reserve system introduced in the nineteenth century. From a huge swath of territory where a language continuum existed (Ojibway, Cree), the Native languages were constrained by a system of reserves or First Nations territories. These "islands" of Native territory were often widely separated and the dialects began to move apart more quickly without the influence of close, neighbouring dialects to balance development.

Although this geographic comparison can only be treated as a metaphor, the implications for Ontario's Aboriginal languages are clear:

1. Changes in language are occurring quickly.
2. Survival in any one territory is difficult because survival is based on a small and often elderly population.
3. Extinction is occurring. For example, based on demographic projects, within a generation all Iroquoian languages but Mohawk will be gone, not only from Ontario but from the planet.

ALS tries to re-establish the previous language continuum through a new consciousness and new links across the communities, such as conferences. At the three standardisation conferences which have taken place, all First Nations with a common language of origin were invited and many were represented, even when that language was no longer spoken in that territory.

Language is basic to culture and the promotion of a common, literary form of a language provides an important tool for preserving and promoting a common culture. These conferences have permitted participants to look beyond a particular First Nations territory. Conference participants recognise that their culture is not limited to a reserve

but extends to a wide region, that language does not "belong" to a particular group but is shared throughout a common culture. Language gives a new basis to nationhood.

CONCLUSION

The Aboriginal Language Standardisation (ALS) Project presents a unique opportunity to lay the foundations for effective materials development in a standard, literary form for Ontario's Aboriginal languages. This standardisation will ensure that the tools used in educational programs will be accessible and useful to all people learning to read and write these languages, whether a mother-tongue speaker or second-language learners.

The partnership between the Ontario government and Native co-sponsors has provided the foundation for a new stage in Native language development.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Aboriginal Language Standardisation Co-Sponsorship Agreements

| Stream A | Stream B |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mohawk Conference | 1. Delaware dictionary and grammar |
| 2. Anishnaabemowin Conference | 2. Anihshiniimowin grammar |
| 3. Ontario Cree Conference | 3. Nishnaabemwin grammar |
| | 4. ⁽¹⁾ Cayuga dictionary and grammar |
| | 4. ⁽²⁾ Potowatomi dictionary and grammar |
| | 5. Oneida dictionary and grammar |
| | 6. Onondaga dictionary and grammar |
| | 7. Anihshiniimowin dictionary |
| | 8. Tuscarora dictionary and grammar |
| | 9. Mohawk dictionary and grammar |
| | 10. Seneca dictionary and grammar |
| | 11. Ontario Cree dictionary and grammar |
| | 12. Nishnaabemwin dictionary |
| | 13. Anihshiniimowin text data base |
| | 14. Anishinaabemowin bilingual dictionary and grammar |

ALS Co-Sponsorship Agreements

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Mohawk |
| Project: A-1 | Mohawk Language Standardisation Conference |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship Agreement signed on 2 February 1993 |
| Co-sponsor: | Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory; Mohawk Council of Ahkwesàhsne; Wahta Mohawk First Nation; and Six Nations of the Grand River |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Dorothy Lazore, Ahkwesàhsne, Ontario |
| Government Commitment: | \$103,000 (MET) also CTR - \$5,000 and CIT - \$10,000 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Conference held from 9 to 10 August 1993 in Tyendinaga |
| Status: | Bilingual conference report published in 1997 and distributed to participants |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Language: | Anishnaabemowin |
| Project: A-2 | Anishinaabemowin Standardisation Conference |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship agreement signed on 13 February 1995 |
| Co-sponsor: | Lac Seul First Nation |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Pat Ningewance, Lac Seul First Nation, Ontario |
| Government Commitment: | \$250,000 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Conference took place from 8 to 10 August 1996 in Toronto |
| Status: | Bilingual conference report published in 1999 and distributed to participants |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Ontario Cree |
| Project: A-3 | Omushkego Syllabic Conference |
| Date: | 15 May 1995 |
| Co-sponsor: | Mushkegowuk Council, Moose Factory |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Greg Spence, Mushkegowuk Council Moose Factory, Ontario kalequa@mushkegowuk.ca |
| Government Commitment: | \$199,661 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Conference held from 27 to 29 February 1996 in Moose Factory |
| Status: | Bilingual conference report published in 1977 and distributed to participants |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Language: | Delaware |
| Project: B-1 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship agreement signed 4 March 1993 |
| Co-sponsor: | Delaware Nation Council and Lakehead University |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Prof. John O'Meara, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario |
| Government Commitment: | \$112,200 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary - 31 May 1994; Grammar - June 2000 Texts - October 2000 |
| Status: | Dictionary published by University of Toronto Press in 1996 Grammar to be published by University of Toronto Press in 2000 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Anihshiniimowin (Oji-Cree) |
| Project: B-2 B-7 | Bilingual Dictionary Reference Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship agreement signed 9 March 1993 Co-sponsorship agreement signed 21 February 1994 |
| Co-sponsor: | Northern Nishnawbe Education Council (NNEC) and Slate Falls District Area School Board |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Prof. John Nichols, University of Manitoba Winnipeg, Manitoba jnichol@cc.umanitoba.ca |
| Government Commitment: | Dictionary: \$50,000 Grammar: \$84,150 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary: May 2000 Grammar: May 2000 |
| Status: | Dictionary: Submitted to University of Toronto Press, May 2000 Grammar: To be submitted to University of Toronto Press |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Nishnaabemwin (Southern Ojibway) |
| Project: B-3 | Reference Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship Agreement signed on 17 December 1993 |
| Co-sponsor: | Walpole Island First Nation |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Prof. Randy Valentine, University of Wisconsin at Madison rvalent@facstaff.wisc.edu |
| Government Commitment: | \$51,700 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | December 31, 1997 |
| Status: | Grammar to be published by University of Toronto Press in 2000 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Language: | Cayuga |
| Project: B-4-1 | Bilingual Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship agreement signed February 11, 1997 |
| Co-sponsor: | Sweetgrass First Nations Language Council, Inc. |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Prof. Carrie Dyck, Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland cdyck@morgan.uccs.mun.ca |
| Government Commitment: | \$43,200 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary - December 2000 Grammar - December 2001 |
| Status: | Dictionary: Submitted to University of Toronto Press in August 2000 Grammar: To be submitted to University of Toronto Press in December 2001 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Language: | Potawatomi |
| Project: B-4-2 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship Agreement signed on 3 November 1993 |
| Co-sponsor: | Walpole Island First Nation, Ontario |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Laura Buszard-Welsher, Linguistic Researcher, Walnut Creek, California lbbwelch@well.com |
| Government Commitment: | \$45,000 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | December 2002 |
| Status: | Agreement signed between Walpole Island and Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan Grammar currently being written Dictionary entries being verified |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Language: | Oneida |
| Project: B-5 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship agreement signed 3 December 1994 |
| Co-sponsor: | Onyota'a:ka First Nation |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Prof. Karin Michelson, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y. kmich@acsu.buffalo.edu |
| Government Commitment: | \$68,200 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary: January 2000 Grammar: January 2001 |
| Status: | Dictionary: Submitted to University of Toronto Press, April 2000. Draft of grammar is almost complete; revisions being made |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Onondaga |
| Project: B-6 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship agreement signed 23 January 1995 |
| Co-sponsor: | Six Nations of the Grand River and Woodland Cultural Centre |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Dr. Hanni Woodbury, Hannover, New Hampshire hanni.woodbury@valley.net |
| Government Commitment: | \$94,600 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary: December 2000 Grammar: December 2001 |
| Status: | Editing and verifying dictionary entries and proofreading |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Language: | Tuscarora |
| Project: B-8 | Dictionary and Reference Grammar |
| Date: | 8 May 1995 |
| Co-sponsor: | Woodland Cultural Centre, Brantford |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Dr. Blair Rudes BArudes@email.uncc.edu |
| Government Commitment: | \$95,425 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | 30 June 1998 |
| Status: | Dictionary published by University of Toronto Press in 1999. Reference Grammar - field work under way. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Language: | Mohawk |
| Project: B-9 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | 7 July 1995 |
| Co-sponsor: | Mohawk Council of Ahkwesáhsne, the Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory, the Wáhta Mohawk First Nation, and Six Nations of the Grand River |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Dan Thompson, Ahkwesáhsne Curriculum Development Centre, Cornwall danthompson@glen.-net.ca Linguist: Prof. Marianne Mithun, University of California at Santa Barbara mithun@humanitas.ucsb.edu |
| Government Commitment: | \$124,400 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | 31 December 2000 |
| Status: | Field work underway |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Seneca |
| Project: B-10 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship Agreement signed on October 31, 1996 |
| Co-sponsor: | Niagara Regional Native Centre |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Wallace Chafe, Department of Linguistics, University of California at Santa Barbara chafe@humanitas.ucsb.edu |
| Government Commitment: | \$81,125 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary : 31 December 2001 Reference Grammar 31 December 2002 |
| Status: | Entering material from collected texts |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Ontario Cree |
| Project: B-11 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | 21 February 1996 |
| Co-sponsor: | Mushkegowuk Council, Moose Factory |
| Project Co-ordinator: | <p>Greg Spence, Mushkegowuk Council kalequa@mushkegowuk.ca</p> <p>Linguist: Marguerite McKenzie, Memorial University, St. John's mmackenzie@morgan.uccs.mun.ca</p> |
| Government Commitment: | \$161,114 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | <p>Dictionary - 30 June 2001</p> <p>Reference Grammar - 30 June 2003</p> |
| Status: | Inputting lexical items into database; compiling grammatical structures |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Nishnaabemwin |
| Project: B-12 | Dictionary |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship Agreement signed on October 2, 1996 |
| Co-sponsor: | Kenjgewin Teg Educational Institute, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Mary Ann Corbière, University of Sudbury m.corbiere@sympatico.ca |
| Government Commitment: | \$58,700 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary June 30, 2001 |
| Status: | Database has been developed; data is being entered on an ongoing basis |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Anihshiniimowin |
| Project: B-13 | Text Database |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship Agreement signed on 27 January 1997 |
| Co-sponsor: | Northern Nishnawbe Education Council, the Slate Falls District Area School Board and Lakehead University |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Prof. John O'Meara, Faculty of Education, Lakehead University |
| Government Commitment: | \$224,057 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | December 31, 2000 |
| Status: | Transcribing data from texts |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Language: | Anishnaabemowin |
| Project: B-14 | Dictionary and Grammar |
| Date: | Co-sponsorship agreement signed February 27, 1997 |
| Co-sponsor: | Northern Nishnawbe Education Council, and Lakehead University |
| Project Co-ordinator: | Prof. John O'Meara, Faculty of Education, Lakehead University |
| Government Commitment: | \$ 227,700 |
| Expected Date of Completion: | Dictionary- December 31, 2001 Grammar- December 31, 2003 |
| Status: | Field work under way |

Appendix 2: Aboriginal Language Standardisation Tasks

| Languages | Standardisation Conference | Dictionary | Grammar | Materials Development | Terminology Committee |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Anihshiniimowin | | ✓ | ● | | |
| Anishinaabemowin | ✓ | ● | ● | | |
| Cayuga | | ● | ● | | |
| Cree | ✓ | ● | ● | | |
| Delaware | | ✓ | ✓ | ● | |
| Mohawk | ✓ | ● | ● | | |
| Nishnaabemwin | | ● | ✓ | | |
| Oneida | | ✓ | ● | | |
| Onondaga | | ● | ● | | |
| Potawatomi | | ● | ● | | |
| Seneca | | ● | ● | | |
| Tuscarora | | ● | ● | | |

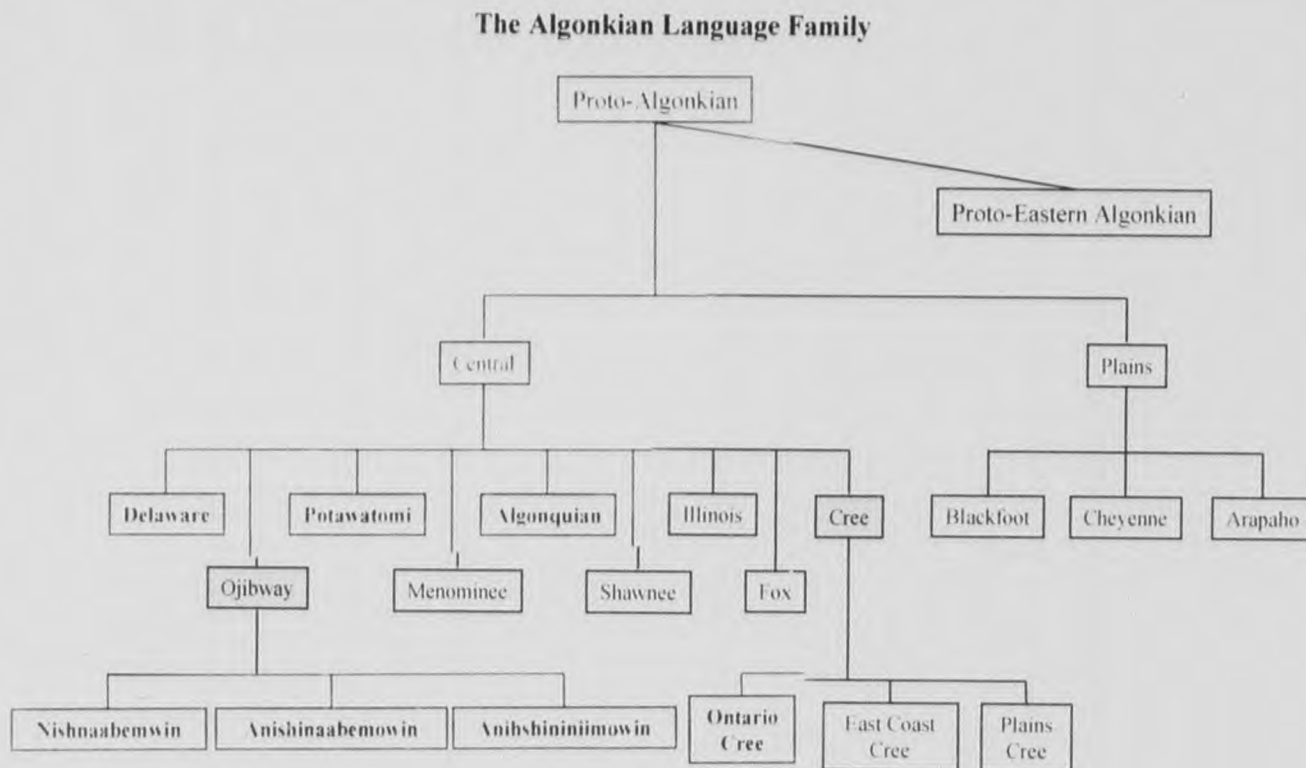
✓ Completed

● Funded

Appendix 3: Aboriginal Language Standardisation Project Task Timeline

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Anishinaabemowin | | | conference | | | dictionary | | | | | |
| | | | | | | grammar | | | | | |
| Anihshiniimowin | dictionary | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | grammar | | | | | | | |
| Cayuga | dictionary | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | grammar | | | | | | | | | |
| Cree | | | conference | | dictionary | | | | | | |
| | | | | | grammar | | | | | | |
| Delaware | dictionary | grammar | | | | | | | | | |
| Mohawk | conference | | dictionary | | | grammar | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nishnaabemwin | grammar | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | dictionary | | | | | |
| Oneida | | dictionary | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | grammar | | | | | | |
| Onondaga | | | dictionary | | | | | | | | |
| | | | grammar | | | | | | | | |
| Potawatomi | dictionary | | | | | grammar | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seneca | | | | | dictionary | | | | | | |
| | | | | | grammar | | | | | | |
| Tuscarora | | | dictionary | | | | | | | | |
| | | | grammar | | | | | | | | |
| | Completed | | | Funded but not completed | | | | | | | |
| o:\lbs\publication\native\Abor_tim.xls | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix 4: The Algonkian Language Family



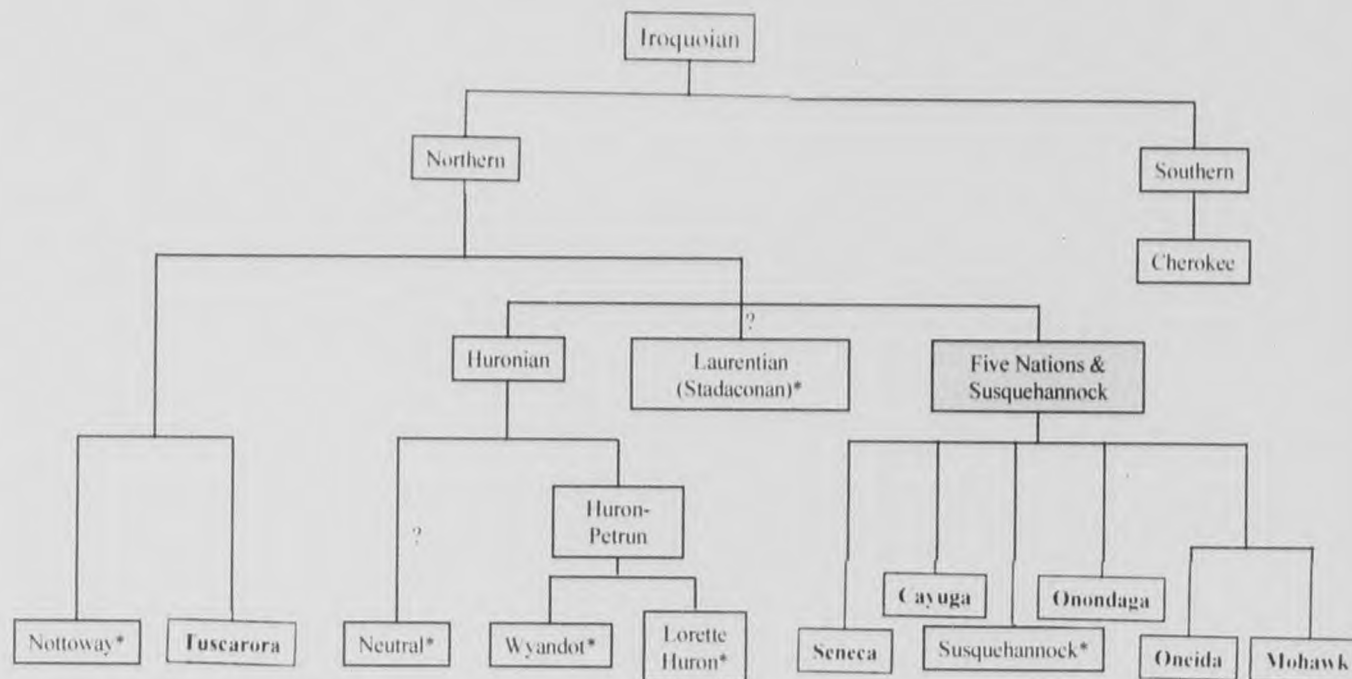
Ontario languages are noted in bold typeface

Based on Ives Godard, "Eastern Algonquian Languages", *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 15, (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1978), p. 70.

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Appendix 4: The Iroquoian Language Family

The Iroquoian Language Family



Ontario languages are noted in bold typeface

*extinct

Based on Floyd G. Lounsbury, "Iroquoian Languages", *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 15.
(Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1978), p. 336.

o lbs publication native labor fam ppt

Appendix 5: Aboriginal Languages and First Nations of Ontario

| | First Nation ¹ | Population ² | Aboriginal Languages Spoken ³ |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | Alderville | 239 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 2. | Aroland | 285 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 3. | Attawapiskat | 1,128 | Cree |
| 4. | Bearskin Lake | 417 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 5. | Beausoleil | 554 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 6. | Beaverhouse | 200 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 7. | Big Grassy | 163 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 8. | Big Island | 61 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 9. | Big Trout | 830 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 10. | Brunswick House | 114 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 11. | Caldwell | 167 | Potawatomi |
| 12. | Cat Lake | 426 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 13. | Chapleau Cree | 223 | Cree |
| 14. | Chapleau Ojibway | 25 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 15. | Chippewas of Georgina Island | 142 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 16. | Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point | 798 | Nishnaabemwin, Potawatomi |
| 17. | Chippewas of Nawash | 607 | Nishnaabemwin, Potawatomi |
| 18. | Chippewas of Rama | 442 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 19. | Chippewas of Sarnia | 605 | Nishnaabemwin, Potawatomi |
| 20. | Chippewas of Saugeen | 651 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 21. | Chippewas of The Thames | 778 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 22. | Cockburn Island | 75 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 23. | Constance Lake | 730 | Cree |
| 24. | Couchiching | 458 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 25. | Curve Lake | 751 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 26. | Dalles | 24 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 27. | Deer Lake | 585 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 28. | Delaware of the Thames (Moravian) | 360 | Delaware |
| 29. | Dokis | 183 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 30. | Eabametoong (Fort Hope) | 813 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 31. | Eagle Lake | 159 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 32. | Fort Albany | 850 | Cree |

APPENDIX 5

| | First Nation ¹ | Population ² | Aboriginal Languages Spoken ³ |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 33. | Fort Severn | 305 | Cree |
| 34. | Fort William | 506 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 35. | Garden River | 901 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 36. | Ginoogaming | 179 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 37. | Golden Lake, Algonquins of | 329 | Algonquin |
| 38. | Grassy Narrows | 525 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 39. | Gull Bay | 336 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 40. | Henvey Inlet | 135 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 41. | Hornepayne | 128 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 42. | Kasabonika Lake | 527 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 43. | Kashechewan | 1,180 | Cree |
| 44. | Kee Way Win | 392 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 45. | Kingfisher Lake | 313 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 46. | Lac Des Milles Lacs | 344 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 47. | Lac La Croix | 235 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 48. | Lac Seul | 603 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 49. | Lake Nipigon Ojibway | 115 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 50. | Lansdowne House | 222 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 51. | Long Lake #58 | 321 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 52. | MacDowell Lake | 17 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 53. | Magnetawan | 49 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 54. | Marten Falls (Ogoki Post) | 201 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 55. | Matachewan | 55 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 56. | Mattagami | 116 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 57. | Michipicoten | 52 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 58. | Mississauga #8 | 364 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 59. | Mississauga of the New Credit | 627 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 60. | Mississauga of Scugog | 21 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 61. | Mocreebec Indian Government | 950 | Cree |
| 62. | Mohawk Council of Ahkwesahsne | 8,500 | Mohawk |
| 63. | Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte (Tyendinaga) | 1,831 | Mohawk |
| 64. | Moose Deer Point | 88 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 65. | Moose Factory | 1,214 | Cree |
| 66. | Munsee-Delaware | 143 | Delaware |
| 67. | Muskrat Dam | 220 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 68. | Naicatchewenin | 186 | Anishinaabemowin |

APPENDIX 5

| | First Nation ¹ | Population ² | Aboriginal Languages Spoken ³ |
|------|---|-------------------------|--|
| 69. | New Osnaburgh | 728 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 70. | New Post | 145 | Cree |
| 71. | New Slate Falls | 98 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 72. | Nibinamik (Summer Beaver) | 283 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 73. | Nicickousemenecaning | 96 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 74. | Nipissing | 539 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 75. | North Caribou Lake | 577 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 76. | North Spirit Lake | 218 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 77. | Northwest Angle No. 33 | 131 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 78. | Northwest Angle No. 37 | 87 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 79. | Ojibways of Batchewana | 446 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 80. | Ojibways of Hiawatha | 139 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 81. | Ojibways of Onegaming | 252 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 82. | Ojibways of Pic River | 378 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 83. | Ojibways of Walpole Island | 1,829 | Nishnaabemwin, Potawatomi |
| 84. | Onye'A:KA (Oneida Nation of the Thames) | 1,598 | Oneida |
| 85. | Pays Plat | 78 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 86. | Pic Mobert | 292 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 87. | Pikangikum | 1,377 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 88. | Poplar Hill | 233 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 89. | Rainy River | 229 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 90. | Red Rock (Lake Helen) | 193 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 91. | Rocky Bay | 240 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 92. | Sachigo Lake | 364 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 93. | Sagamok Anishnawbek (Spanish River) | 993 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 94. | Sandpoint | 107 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 95. | Sandy Lake | 307 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 96. | Saugeen | 128 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 97. | Seine River | 273 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 98. | Serpent River | 243 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 99. | Shawanaga | 89 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 100. | Sheguiandah | 99 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 101. | Sheshegwaning | 119 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 102. | Shoal Lake No. 39 | 259 | Anishinaabemowin |

| | First Nation ¹ | Population ² | Aboriginal Languages Spoken ³ |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 103. | Shoal Lake No. 40 | 146 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 104. | Six Nations of the Grand River | 7,929 | Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Tuscarora, Delaware |
| 105. | Stanjikoming | 20 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 106. | Sucker Creek | 275 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 107. | Teme-Augama Anishnabai | 120 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 108. | Thessalon | 60 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 109. | Wabaseemong (Islington) | 698 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 110. | Wabauskang | 127 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 111. | Wabigoon Lake | 115 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 112. | Wahgoshig | 49 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 113. | Wahnapiatae | 63 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 114. | Wahta Mohawk First Nation | 123 | Mohawk |
| 115. | Wapekeka | 249 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 116. | Wasauksing (Parry Island) | 259 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 117. | Washagamis Bay (Rat Portage) | 233 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 118. | Washagamis Bay | 120 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 119. | Wawakapewin | 41 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 120. | Webequie | 491 | Anihshiniimowin |
| 121. | Weenusk (Peawanuck) | 169 | Cree |
| 122. | West Bay | 740 | Nishnaabemwin |
| 123. | Whitefish Bay | 517 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 124. | Whitefish Lake | 221 | Anishinaabemowin, Nishnaabemwin |
| 125. | Whitefish River | 290 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 126. | Whitesand | 265 | Anishinaabemowin |
| 127. | Wikwemikong Unceded | 2,311 | Anishinaabemowin, Nishnaabemwin |
| 128. | Wunnumin Lake | 370 | Anihshiniimowin |

Source: Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat

1 Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat, July 1992

2 (only Native people living on the reserve or in the settlement) Indian Registration Program, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, January 1991

3 Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat, **Akwesasne to Wunnumin Lake. Profile of Aboriginal Communities in Ontario**, 1992.

Appendix 6: First Nations and Languages of Origin

| LANGUAGE | NATION (listed alphabetically) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Algonquin | Algonquins of Golden Lake | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anihshiniimowin | Bearskin Lake | Big Trout | Deer Lake | Kasabonika Lake | Kee Way Win | Kingfisher Lake | MacDowell Lake | Muskrat Dam | North Spirit Lake | North Caribou Lake | Sachigo Lake | Sandy Lake |
| | Wapakeka | Wawakapewin | Webequie | Wunnumin Lake | | | | | | | | |
| Anishinaabemowin | Aroland | Beaver House | Big Island | Big Grassy | Brunswick House | Cat Lake | Chippewas of Nawash | Couchiching | Dalles | Dokis | Eabametoong (Fort Hope) | Eagle Lake |
| | Fort William | Garden River | Ginoogaming | Grassy Narrows | Gull Bay | Henvey Inlet | Hornepayne | Lac Seul | Lac La Croix | Lac Des Milles Lac | Lake Nipigon Ojibway | Lansdowne House |
| | Long Lake #58 | Magnetawana | Marten Falls (Ogoki Post) | Matachewan | Mattagami | Michipicoten | Mississauga #8 | Naicatchewe-nin | Osnaburgh | New Slate Falls | Nibinamik (Summer Beaver) | Nickkousem-necaning |
| | Nippising | Northwest Angle No. 33 | Northwest Angle No. 37 | Ojibways of Batechewana | Ojibways of Onegaming | Ojibways of Pic River | Pays Plat | Pic Mobert | Pikangikum | Poplar Hill | Fainy River | Red Rock (Lake Helen) |
| | Rocky Bay | Sagamok Anishnawbek (Spanish River) | Sand Point | Seine River | Serpent River | Shawanaga | Shoal Lake No. 39 | Shoal Lake No. 40 | Stanjikoming | Teme-Augama Anishnabai | Thessalon | Wabaseemong (Islington) |
| | Wabauskang | Wabigoon Lake | Wahgoshig | Wahnapiatae | Washagamis Bay | Whitefish Bay | Whitefish Lake | Whitefish River | Whitesand | Wikwemikong Unceded | | |
| Cayuga | Six Nations of the Grand River | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cree | Attawapiskat | Chapleau Cree | Constance Lake | Fort Severn | Fort Albany | Kashechewan | Mocreebec Indian Government | Moose Factory | New Post | Weenusk (Peawanuck) | | |
| Delaware | Delaware of the Thames (Moravian) | Munsee-Delaware | Six Nations of the Grand River | | | | | | | | | |
| Mohawk | Mohawk Council of Ahkwesahsne | Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte (Tyendinaga) | Six Nations of the Grand River | Wahta Mohawk First Nation | | | | | | | | |
| Nishnaabemwin | Alderville | Beausoleil | Chapleau Ojibway | Chippewas of Georgina Island | Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point | Chippewas of Nawash | Chippewas of Rama | Chippewas of Sarnia | Chippewas of Saugeen | Chippewas of The Thames | Cockburn Island | Curve Lake |
| | Mississauga of New Credit | Mississauga of Scugog | Moose Deer Point | Ojibways of Hiawatha | Ojibways of Walpole Island | Sheguiandah | Sheshegwaming | Sucker Creek | Wasauksing (Parry Island) | West Bay | Whitefish Lake | Whitefish River |
| | Wikwemikong Unceded | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oneida | Onye'A KA (Oneida Nation of the Thames) | Six Nations of the Grand River | | | | | | | | | | |
| Onondaga | Six Nations of the Grand River | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potawatomi | Caldwell | Chippewas of Sarnia | Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point | Chippewas of Nawash | Ojibways of Walpole Island | | | | | | | |
| Seneca | Six Nations of the Grand River | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuscaror | Six Nations of the Grand River | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix 7: Aboriginal Language Training Provided in Native LBS Agencies,
2000**

| Program | Language | Enrolment | Telephone # |
|--|--|-----------|----------------|
| Chippewas of Georgina Island, Sutton West | Nishnaabemwin | 12 | (705) 437-4327 |
| Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Rama | Nishnaabemwin | 10 | (705) 329-1545 |
| Chippewas of Sarnia of First Nations, Sarnia | Nishnaabemwin | 10 | (519) 336-8410 |
| Hamilton Regional Indian Centre, Hamilton | Cayuga 12 Mohawk 12 Nishnaabemwin 12 | 36 | (905) 548-9593 |
| Ken-Dass-Win Communications Literacy Program, Wiarton | Anishinaabemowin (4 different locations) | 60 | (519) 534-5092 |
| Mississauga First Nation, Blind River | Anishinaabemowin | 12 | (705) 356-3197 |
| Moosonee Native Friendship Centre, Moosonee | Cree | 5 | (705) 336-2808 |
| Niagara Regional Native Centre, Niagara-on-the-Lake | Mohawk 19, Nishnaabemwin 10 | 29 | (905) 641-4498 |
| Nipissing First Nation Learning Program, Sturgeon Falls | Anishinaabemowin | * 8 | (705) 753-2050 |
| S.C.R.O.L.L., Southampton | Nishnaabemwin | 10 | (519) 797-2392 |
| Sault Ste. Marie Indian Friendship Centre, Sault St. Marie | Anishinaabemowin | 12 | (705) 256-5634 |

* 1996/1997 figures.

Appendix 8: Centres for the Study of Aboriginal Languages, 2000

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Brock University | Extrdepartmental Studies (905) 688-5550 | <i>Cayuga</i> (offered, but cancelled) <i>Mohawk</i> |
| Cambrian College | Wabenode Institute, Nishnawbe Native Studies Department (705) 566-8101 ext 7833 | <i>Cree</i> <i>Nishnaabemwin</i> |
| Lakehead University | Native Languages Program and Native Language Instructors Program, School of Education (807) 343-8003 | <i>Anishinaabemowin</i> <i>Cree</i> |
| Laurentian University (University of Sudbury) | Native Studies Department (705) 673-5661 | <i>Cree</i> <i>Nishnaabemwin</i> |
| MacMaster University | Indigenous Studies Program (905) 525-9140 ext. 27426 | <i>Mohawk</i> <i>Nishnaabemwin</i> |
| Northern College | Continuing Education Department (705) 235-3211 | <i>Cree</i> |
| Sault College | Native Studies Department (705) 759-6774 | <i>Nishnaabemwin</i> |
| Six Nations Polytechnique | Native University Program (519) 445-0023 | <i>Cayuga</i> <i>Mohawk</i> |
| Trent University | Native Studies Department (705) 748-1466 | <i>Mohawk</i> <i>Nishnaabemwin</i> |
| University of Toronto | School of Continuing Studies (416) 978-5681 | <i>Anishinaabemowin</i> |
| University of Western Ontario | Centre for the Research and Teaching of Canadian Native Languages, Department of Anthropology (519) 661-2111, ext. 5042 | <i>Mohawk</i> |

In addition, many Aboriginal organisations, such as the Woodland Cultural Centre, Brantford, and the Wawatay Native Communications Society, Sioux Lookout, have been active in Aboriginal cultural and linguistic revitalisation.

**Appendix 9: List of Schools in Ontario Offering Aboriginal Languages As a
Regular Subject, 1998**

| Board of Education | School Name | Language | Enrolment | Telephone # |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Algoma DSB | Blind River PS | Nishnaabemwin | 25 | (705) 356-7752 |
| | East View PS | Nishnaabemwin | 94 | (705) 945-7115 |
| | Manitou Park PS | Nishnaabemwin | 37 | (705) 945-7125 |
| | Spanish PS | Nishnaabemwin | 21 | (705) 844-2222 |
| | White Pines C & VS | Nishnaabemwin | 5 | (705) 945-7181 |
| Bluewater DSB | G C Huston PS | Nishnaabemwin | 51 | (519) 797-3241 |
| Bruce-Grey CDSB | St Joseph's S | Nishnaabemwin | 26 | (519) 389-5495 |
| Collins District SAB | Bernier-Stokes PS | Anihshiniimowin | 12 | (807) 583-2593 |
| DSB Ontario North East | Hearst HS | Cree | 23 | (705) 362-4283 |
| Grand Erie DSB | Brantford CI & VS | Mohawk | 43 | (519) 759-3210 |
| | Pauline Johnson & VS | Cayuga Mohawk | 9 82 | (519) 756-1302 |
| Hamilton-Wentworth DSB | Queen Mary PS | Mohawk | 31 | (905) 547-0321 |
| | Sanford Avenue S | Mohawk | 27 | (905) 528-8526 |
| Hastings & Prince Edward DSB | Moira SS | Mohawk | 29 | (613) 962-8668 |
| Huron-Superior CDSB | Holy Angels Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 38 | (705) 945-5518 |
| | Mount St. Joseph College Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 11 | (705) 945-5539 |
| | Our Lady of Fatima Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 48 | (705) 848-2204 |
| | Sacred Heart Sept S | Nishnaabemwin | 37 | (705) 869-4070 |
| | St Basil SS | Nishnaabemwin | 3 | (705) 945-5542 |
| | St Mark Sept S | Nishnaabemwin | 24 | (705) 945-5530 |
| | St Marys Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 31 | (705) 356-7621 |
| | St Paul Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 25 | (705) 945-5533 |
| James Bay Lowlands Secondary District SAB | Northern Lights SS | Cree | 110 | (705) 945-7181 |
| Kawartha Pine Ridge DSB | Cobourg District CI East | Nishnaabemwin | 16 | (905) 372-2271 |
| | Lakefield DSS | Nishnaabemwin | 13 | (705) 652-3333 |
| | Lakefield Intermed S | Nishnaabemwin | 14 | (705) 552-3001 |
| | North Shore PS | Nishnaabemwin | 68 | (705) 295-6898 |
| | Ridpath PS | Nishnaabemwin | 66 | (705) 652-3811 |
| | Roseneath Centennial PS | Nishnaabemwin | 54 | (905) 352-2161 |
| | | | | |

APPENDIX 9

| Board of Education | School Name | Language | Enrolment | Telephone # |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Keewatin-Patricia DSB | Beaver Brae SS | Anishinaabemowin | 107 | (807) 468-6401 |
| | Central PS | Anishinaabemowin | 140 | (807) 737-3480 |
| | Dryden HS | Anishinaabemowin | 24 | (807) 223-2316 |
| | Ear Falls PS | Cree | 29 | (807) 222-3777 |
| | Hudson PS | Anishinaabemowin | 80 | (807) 582-3311 |
| | Lakewood Intermed S | Anishinaabemowin | 42 | (807) 468-3131 |
| | Red Lake DHS | Anishinaabemowin | 50 | (807) 727-2092 |
| | Red Lake PS | Anishinaabemowin | 20 | (807) 727-2331 |
| | Wabigoon PS | Anishinaabemowin | 44 | (807) 938-6343 |
| | Wellington Sr E S | Anishinaabemowin | 48 | (807) 737-1333 |
| Lakehead DSB | Sir Winston Churchill C & VI | Anishinaabemowin | 20 | (807) 473-8100 |
| Lambton Kent DSB | Alexander Mackenzie SS | Nishnaabemwin | 14 | (519) 542-5505 |
| | Devine Street PS | Nishnaabemwin | 38 | (519) 344-4371 |
| | Lansdowne PS | Nishnaabemwin | 54 | (519) 336-2111 |
| | North Lambton SS | Nishnaabemwin | 31 | (519) 786-2166 |
| | Queen Elizabeth II S | Nishnaabemwin | 77 | (519) 344-0801 |
| | Sarnia CI & TS | Nishnaabemwin | 29 | (519) 336-6131 |
| Mine Centre District SAB | Mine Centre PS | Anishinaabemowin | 97 | (807) 599-2843 |
| Moose Factory Island District SAB | Moose Factory Ministik PS | Cree | 411 | (705) 658-4535 |
| Moosonee District SAB | Moosonee PS | Cree | 373 | (705) 336-2365 |
| Moosonee RCSSB | Bishop Belleau S | Cree | 106 | (705) 336-2619 |
| Near North DSB | Britt PS | Nishnaabemwin | 54 | (705) 383-2232 |
| | Mactier PS | Nishnaabemwin | 34 | (705) 375-2720 |
| | Nobel PS | Nishnaabemwin | 32 | (705) 342-5251 |
| | Northern SS | Nishnaabemwin | 9 | (705) 753-0220 |
| | Parry Sound HS | Nishnaabemwin | 52 | (705) 746-5888 |
| | William Beatty PS | Nishnaabemwin | 41 | (705) 746-9333 |
| Nipissing-Parry Sound CDSB | Our Lady of Sorrows Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 48 | (705) 753-2590 |
| Northern District SAB | Armstrong Elementary S | Anishinaabemowin | 93 | (807) 583-2076 |
| | Savant Lake PS | Anishinaabemowin | 17 | (807) 584-2242 |
| Northwest CDSB | Our Lady of the Way | Anishinaabemowin | 26 | (807) 483-5477 |
| | St Francis Sep S | Anishinaabemowin | 50 | (807) 274-7756 |
| | St Michaels Sep S | Anishinaabemowin | 25 | (807) 274-9232 |
| Rainbow DSB | Lansdowne/College Stret Annex PS | Nishnaabemwin | 30 | (705) 676-6451 |

APPENDIX 9

| Board of Education | School Name | Language | Enrolment | Telephone # |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | Little Current PS | Nishnaabemwin | 142 | (705) 368-2932 |
| | Manitoulin SS | Nishnaabemwin | 27 | (705) 377-5321 |
| | Monetville PS | Nishnaabemwin | 24 | (705) 898-2785 |
| | Queen Elizabeth II PS | Nishnaabemwin | 35 | (705) 675-6198 |
| | Wembley PS | Nishnaabemwin | 27 | (705) 673-1381 |
| Rainy River DSB | Crossroads E PS | Anishinaabemowin | 93 | (807) 486-3329 |
| | Donald Young PS | Anishinaabemowin | 24 | (807) 482-2271 |
| | Fort Frances HS | Anishinaabemowin | 22 | (807) 274-7747 |
| | F H Huffman PS | Anishinaabemowin | 39 | (807) 274-6433 |
| | Robert Moore PS | Anishinaabemowin | 39 | (807) 274-9818 |
| Renfrew County CDSB | St James Sep S | Cree | 55 | (613) 628-2804 |
| Renfrew County DSB | Eganville & District PS | Nishnaabemwin | 38 | (613) 628-2606 |
| Simcoe County DSB | David H Church PS | Nishnaabemwin | 39 | (705) 325-5391 |
| | Twin Lakes SS | Nishnaabemwin | 34 | (705) 325-1318 |
| Simcoe Muskoka CDSB | St Therasas Sept S | Nishnaabemwin | 15 | (705) 526-1311 |
| Sudbury CDSB | Our Lady of Fatima Naughton Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 42 | (705) 692-5333 |
| | St David Sep S | Nishnaabemwin | 39 | (705) 674-4096 |
| Summer Beaver District SAB | Nibinamik Education Centre | Nishnaabemwin | 93 | (807) 593-2210 |
| Superior-Greenstone DSB | Geraldton Comp S | Anishinaabemowin | 40 | (807) 854-0130 |
| Superior North CDSB | St Brigid Sep S | Anishinaabemowin | 67 | (807) 329-5376 |
| | St Edward S | Anishinaabemowin | 29 | (807) 887-2810 |
| | St Joseph Sep S | Anishinaabemowin | 28 | (807) 854-0811 |
| Thames Valley DSB | A E Dunffield PS | Oneida | 29 | (519) 652-2050 |
| | Aberdeen PS | Oneida | 34 | (519) 452-8010 |
| | H B Beal SS | Nishnaabemwin Oneida | 23 19 | (519) 452-2700 |
| | Lorne Avenue PS | Oneida | 33 | (519) 452-8340 |
| | M B McEachren PS | Oneida | 27 | (519) 652-3121 |
| | Manor and Highland Park PS | Oneida | 29 | (519) 452-8370 |
| | Saunders SS | Oneida | 16 | (519) 452-2770 |
| | Wilfrid Jury E S | Oneida | 4 | (519) 452-8690 |
| | Woodland Heights PS | Oneida | 14 | (519) 452-8710 |
| Thunder Bay CDSB | Bishop Gallagher Sr E S | Anishinaabemowin | 16 | (807) 345-4482 |
| | Our Lady of Charity Sep S | Anishinaabemowin | 57 | (807) 768-9363 |
| | Sacred Heart | Anishinaabemowin | 13 | (807) 623-2324 |

APPENDIX 9

| Board of Education | School Name | Language | Enrolment | Telephone # |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | St Ann Sep S | Anishinaabemowin | 24 | (807) 577-7211 |
| | St Jude Sep S | Anishinaabemowin | 30 | (807) 623-5989 |
| | St Patrick HS | Anishinaabemowin | 40 | (807) 623-5218 |
| Toronto DSB | Earl Grey Sr PS | Nishnaabemwin | 8 | (416) 393-9545 |
| | Eastview Jr PS | Nishnaabemwin | 47 | (416) 396-6210 |
| | First Nations S | Nishnaabemwin | 104 | (416) 393-0555 |
| | Jack Miner Sr PS | Nishnaabemwin | 6 | (416) 396-6375 |
| | Leslieville Jr PS | Nishnaabemwin | 12 | (416) 393-9480 |
| | Riverdale CI | Nishnaabemwin | 4 | (416) 393-9820 |
| Upper Canada DSB | Général-Vanier SS | Mohawk | 88 | (613) 933-5500 |
| York Region DSB | Morning Glory PS | Nishnaabemwin | 11 | (705) 437-3796 |
| | Sutton PS | Nishnaabemwin | 6 | (905) 722-4030 |

VS - Vocational School

Source: Literacy and Basic Skills Section, Workplace Preparation Branch,
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

**Appendix 10: Ontario School Boards with Native Languages as a Second
Language (Elementary and Secondary), 1998**

| Anishinaabemowin (9) | Cayuga (1) | Cree (7) | Mohawk (4) | Nishnaabemwin (16) | Oneida (1) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Collins District SAB | Grad Erie DSB | DSB Ontario North East | Grand Erie DSB | Algoma DSB | Thames Valley DSB |
| Keewatin-Patricia DSB | | James Bay Lowlands Secondary District SAB | Hamilton-Wentworth DSB | Bluewater DSB | |
| Lakehead DSB | | Keewatin-Patricia DSB | Hastings & Prince Edward DSB | Bruce-Grey CDSB | |
| Mine Centre District SAB | | Moose Factory Island District SAB | Upper Canada DSB | Huron-Suprior CDSB | |
| Northern District SAB | | Moosonee District SAB | | Kawartha Pine Ridge DSB | |
| Rainy River DSB | | Moosonee RCSSB | | Lambton Kent DSB | |
| Suprior-Greenstone DSB | | Renfrew County CDSB | | Near North DSB | |
| Superior North CDSB | | | | Rainbow DSB | |
| Thunder Bay CDSB | | | | Renfrew County DSB | |
| | | | | Simcoe County DSB | |
| | | | | Simcoe Muskoka CDSB | |
| | | | | Sudbury CDSB | |
| | | | | Summer Beaver District SAB | |
| | | | | Thames Valley DSB | |
| | | | | Toronto DSB | |
| | | | | York Region DSB | |

Source: Information Management Branch, Ministry of Education

**Appendix 11: Aboriginal Languages Taught in Schools on First Nations
Territories In Ontario, 2000**

| School Names/Cities | Languages | Enrolment | Band | Band # |
|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Lloyd Street King Elementary, Hagersville (905) 768-3222 | Nishaabemwin | 104 | Mississauga of New Credit | 120 |
| Emily C. General School, Oshweken (519) 445-4665 | Cayuga | 255 | Six Nations | 121 |
| J.C. Hill Elementary, Oshweken (519) 445-2256 | Cayuga Mohawk | 73 50 | Six Nations | 121 |
| Jamieson Elementary, Oshweken (519) 445-2232 | Cayuga | 167 | Six Nations | 121 |
| Kawenni:io/gaweni:yo Secondary, Hagersville (519) 445-2186 | Cayuga Mohawk Oneida Onondaga | 40 18 9 8 | Six Nations | 121 |
| Oliver M. Smith-Kawenni:io Elementary, Oshweken (519) 445-0078 | Mohawk | 72 | Six Nations | 121 |
| Il Thomas Odadrihony, Oskweken (519) 445-0433 | Cayuga | 220 | Six Nations | 121 |
| Cape Croker Senior School, Warton (519) 534-1957 | Nishnaabemwin | 24 | Chippewas of Nawash | 122 |
| Cape Croker Junior School, Warton (519) 534-0719 | Nishnaabemwin | 88 | Chippewas of Nawash | 122 |
| Pegamigaabo School, Morson (807) 488-5916 | Anishinaabemowin | 60 | Big Grassy | 124 |
| Big Island Ojibway School, Morson (807) 488-5536 | Anishinaabemowin | 17 | Anishnaabeg of Nanongashing | 125 |
| Lac La Croix Elementary, Fort Frances (807) 485-2402 | Anishinaabemowin | 54 | Lac La Croix | 127 |
| Onegaming Elementary, Nestor Falls (807) 484-2612 | Anishinaabemowin | 54 | Ojibways of Onegaming | 131 |
| Onegaming Secondary, Nestor Falls (807) 484-2612 | Anishinaabemowin | 13 | Ojibways of Onegaming | 131 |
| Wasauksing Kinomaugewgamik, Parry Sound (705) 746-5663 | Nishnaabemwin | 67 | Wasauksing | 136 |
| Mnjikaning Kendaaswin Elementary, Rama (705) 327-0662 x 1412 | Nishnaabemwin | 110 | Chippewas of Mnjikaning | 139 |
| Christian Island Elementary, Christian Island (705) 247-2011 | Nishnaabemwin | 118 | Beausoleil | 141 |

APPENDIX 11

| School Names/Cities | Languages | Enrolment | Band | Band # |
|--|------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|
| St. Anne's Elementary, Fort Albany (705) 278-3340 | Cree | 425 | Fort Albany | 142 |
| J.R. Nakogee Elementary, Attawapiskat (705) 997-2114 | Cree | 425 | Attawapiskat | 143 |
| Vezina Secondary, Attawapiskat (705) 997-2117 | Cree | 163 | Attawapiskat | 143 |
| Delores D Echum Composite School, Moose Factory (705)658-5610 | Cree | 85 | Moose Cree | 144 |
| Delores D Echum Adult Education, Moose Factory (705)658-4726 | Cree | 18 | Moose Cree | 144 |
| Ma-Tah-Ha-Mao School, Peawanuk (705) 473-2527 | Cree | 54 | Weenusk | 146 |
| Migisi Sah Gai Gun, Eagle River (807) 755-5350 | Anishinaabemowin | 44 | Eagle Lake | 148 |
| Saskatchewan Anishinabe Grassy Narrows 1 800 661-7832 | Anishinaabemowin | 210 | Grassy Narrows | 149 |
| Windigo Island School, Sioux Narrows (807) 733-3284 | Anishinaabemowin | 15 | N.W. Angle 37 | 152 |
| David Kejick, Kejick (807) 733-2565 | Anishinaabemowin | 80 | Iskatewizaagegan #39 | 154 |
| Ojibway Heritage School, Kejick (807) 733-2455 | Anishinaabemowin | 45 | Shoal Lake 40 | 155 |
| Wabshki-Penasi, Dinorwic (807) 938-6825 | Anishinaabemowin | 21 | Wabigoon Lake | 157 |
| Bai-Bom-Beh-Anishinabe, Pawitik (807) 226-5698 | Anishinaabemowin | 247 | Naotkamegwaning | 158 |
| Ahkwesashne Mohawk, Cornwall (613) 932-3366 | Mohawk | 268 | Mohawk Council of Ahkwesahsne | 159 |
| Kana: Takon, St. Regis (613) 575-2323 | Mohawk | 155 | Mohawks of Ahkwesahsne | 159 |
| Tsi Snaihne School, Cornwall (613) 575-2291 | Mohawk | 230 | Mohawks of Ahkwesahsne | 159 |
| Curve Lake School, Curve Lake (705) 657-3651 | Nishnaabemwin | 72 | Curve Lake | 161 |
| Wijjinimbawyaang, Muncey (519) 289-1000 | Nishnaabemwin | 180 | Chippewas of the Thames | 166 |
| Standing Stone School, Southwold (519) 652-3271 | Oneida | 185 | Oneida National of the Thames | 169 |

APPENDIX 11

| School Names/Cities | Languages | Enrolment | Band | Band # |
|---|------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|
| Tsi Niyukawliho:tu Learning Centre, Southwold (519)652-6367 | Oneida | 50 | Oneida Nation of the Thames | 169 |
| Walpole Island Elementary, Wallaceburg (519) 627-0712 | Nishnaabemwin | 375 | Walpole Island | 170 |
| Three Fires Institute, Wallaceburg (519) 627-0746 | Nishnaabemwin | 14 | Walpole Island | 170 |
| Kettle Point & Stoney Hillside School, Forest (519) 786-6903 | Nishnaabemwin | 151 | Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point | 171 |
| Wasse Abin Pontiac School, Wikwemikong (705) 859-3133 | Nishnaabemwin | 230 | Wikwemikong | 175 |
| Wasse Abin Junior School, Wikwemikong (705) 859-3536 | Nishnaabemwin | 200 | Wikwemikong | 175 |
| Wasse Abin High School, Wikwemikong (705)859-2870 | Nishnaabemwin | 200 | Wikwemikong | 175 |
| St. Joseph's Anishnabek, Sheshegwaning (705) 283-3014 | Nishnaabemwin | 6 | Sheshegwaning | 178 |
| Beedaban School, Massey (705) 865-2387 | Anishinaabemowin | 226 | Sagamok Anishnawbek | 179 |
| Lakeview School, West Bay (705) 377-4988 | Nishnaabemwin | 176 | M'Chigeeng First Nation | 181 |
| Constance Lake Day, Calstock (705) 463-4101 | Cree | 120 | Constance Lake | 182 |
| John C. Yesno Education Centre, Landsdowne Lake (807) 242-8421 | Anishinaabemowin | 360 | Eabametoong | 183 |
| Miigizi Wazisin Elementary Longlac (807) 876-4482 | Anishinaabemowin | 147 | Long Lake #58 and #185 Ginoogaming | 184 |
| Niimki Miigizi Secondary Longlac (807) 876-1270 | Anishinaabemowin | 29 | Long Lake #58 and #185 Ginoogaming | 184 |
| Pic River Elementary, Pic Mobert (807) 229-0630 | Anishinaabemowin | 84 | Ojibways of Pic River | 192 |
| Native Sena School Weagamow Lake (807) 469-5201 | Anihshiniimowin | 145 | North Caribou Lake | 204 |
| | | | | |

APPENDIX 11

| School Names/Cities | Languages | Enrolment | Band | Band # |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Michikan School, Bearskin Lake (807) 363-2570 | Anihshininiimowin | 130 | Bearskin Lake | 207 |
| Eenchokay Birchstick Elementary, Pikangikum (807) 773-5561 | Anihshininiimowin | 300 | Pikangikum | 208 |
| Eenchokay Birchstick Secondary, Pikangikum (807) 773-5561 | Anihshininiimowin | 200 | Pikangikum | 208 |
| Aglace Chapman Education Centre, Big Trout Lake (807) 537-2264 | Anihshininiimowin | 264 | Kitchenuhmayko osib Inninuwig | 209 |
| Chief Simeon McKay Education Centre, Kasabonika (807) 535-2574 | Anihshininiimowin | 252 | Kasabonika Lake | 210 |
| Thomas Fiddler Memorial School, Sandy Lake (807) 774-3211 | Anihshininiimowin | 433 | Sandy Lake | 211 |
| Mary Ann Aganash Memorial, Kingfisher Lake (807) 532-2057 | Anihshininiimowin | 100 | Kingfisher Lake | 212 |
| Samson Beardy Memorial, Muskrat Dam (807) 471-2524 | Anihshininiimowin | 60 | Muskrat Dam | 213 |
| Martin McKay Memorial, Sachigo Lake (807) 595-2527 | Anihshininiimowin | 115 | Sachigo Lake | 214 |
| Wasaho First Nation School Fort Severn (807) 478-2590 | Cree | 120 | Fort Severn | 215 |
| Titotay Memorial School, Cat Lake (807) 347-2102 | Anishinaabemowin | 120 | Cat Lake | 216 |
| Lydia Lois Beardy Memorial School, Wunnumin Lake (807) 442-2575 | Anihshininiimowin | 146 | Wunnumin Lake | 217 |
| Nibisiing Education Centre, North Bay (705) 569-2863 | Anishinaabemowin | 60 | Nipissing | 220 |
| Mattagami School, Gogama (705) 894-2003 | Anishinaabemowin | 48 | Mattagami | 226 |
| Shawonosowe Indian Day, Birch Island (705) 285-4211 | Anishinaabemowin | 23 | Whitefish River | 230 |
| ABE Scatch Memorial School, Poplar Hill (807) 772-8831 | Anishinaabemowin | 108 | Poplar Hill | 236 |
| David Meekis Memorial School, Deer Lake (807) 775-2055 | Anihshininiimowin | 204 | Deer Lake | 237 |

APPENDIX 11

| School Names/Cities | Languages | Enrolment | Band | Band # |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Neskantaga Elementary School, Lansdowne House (807) 479-2565 | Anishinaabemowin | 89 | Neskantaga First Nation | 239 |
| Simon Jacob Memorial Ed Centre, Webequie (807) 353-6491 | Anihshiniimowin | 200 | Webequie | 240 |
| Johnny Therriault Memorial School, Aroland (807) 329-5470 | Anishinaabemowin | 117 | Aroland | 242 |
| Saugeen School, Savant Lake (807) 584-2226 | Nishnaabemwin | 40 | Ojibway Nation of Saugee | 258 |
| Wahsa Distance Education, Sioux Lookout (807) 737-2002 | Anihshiniimowin | 10 | Northern Nishnawbe Education Council | 2389 |
| Pelican Fall FN High School, Sioux Lookout (807) 737-1110 | Anihshiniimowin Anishinaabemowin | 123 | Northern Nishnawbe Education Council | 2389 |

Source: Literacy and Basic Skills Section, Workplace Preparation Branch,
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities, 2000

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